

358 AC

The Crossbow invented in China.

350 \pm 50 BC

Greek Chronologists

During 4th Cen BC. the Greeks adopted a scheme taken from the Babylonians by Meton and introduced into Athens. This was the 19-yr. (metonic) cycle of yrs of 12 lunar months with one intercalated month in the 3d, 5th, 8th, 11th, 13th, 16th and 19th yrs. In the cycle 110 months had 29 days and 125 months were 30 days. Thus

making the average duration of a yr 17
365 5/19 days

$$(110 \text{ mo})(29) = 3190 \text{ days}$$

$$(125 \text{ mo})(30) = 3750 \text{ days}$$

$$\frac{3750}{6940} = \frac{19}{365} = \frac{5}{19}$$

$$= 365.263157 \text{ days}$$

350 BC \pm 50

OCTAËTERIS

Attributed to CLEOSTRATUS of Tenedos
(c 500 BC) and EUDOXUS of Cnidus
(390-340 BC). The cycle covered
8 yrs. It amounted to $(8)(365) = 2920$
days which was close to 99 lunations
 $(99)(29.53059) = 2923.5284$ days.
So this cycle gave a worthwhile link
between solar and lunar calendars
about 350 BC, the accepted length

of the year became 365.25. It was
realized that estimates were not
as satisfactory as first thought.

C3500C

In Early days of the Romans
the Almanac was written on
Temple walls or on papyrus
brought over from Egypt